German forces. The battle continues. Flerce engagements took place on the 15th between the town of Luba-czow and the San, and in the region of the village of Krakowiec.

On the Dniester front on the night of the 16th in the sector between the Tismenitza and the Stryj rivers the enemy was thrown back in disorder Our notable captures on the Dniester above Zurawno in the course of the 14th and 15th included 202 officers

and 8.544 men, six guns, twenty-one machine guns, calssons and other On the 15th the enemy crossed niow. The forces which crossed above were destroyed and those which

fighting continues. In the direction of Chotin between

the Pruth and the Dniester we pressed the enemy on the 16th.

The Austrian official statement of last night announced that the Teuton forces had reached a part of Grodek. That is accepted with equanimity, because it is a foregone conclusion that if the Russians evacuate the place it will be to fight over every foot of the remaining period 40,000 Germans were taken pris-sixteen miles to Lemberg in prepared oners in this sector, which was between positions, while the enemy must advance Bereznica and Krulevska. roads and railways which cross the

TARNOGROD OCCUPIED.

Vienna Announces Russian Retreat Between San and Vistula.

The Austro-German forces operating in point. A significant portion of to-night's official statement tells of a Russian retreat between the San and the Vistula which causes fear of an attempt upon Warsaw. The statement

Our troops advanced in pursuit of in the valley of the Tanew and occu-

pied Tarnogrod.

The Russian forces between the San and the Vistula have retreated at different points. We took possession Sieszanow and the hill north of

Strong Russian forces are concentrated in the mountainous land east of Niemirow and in the region near Janow. Attacks occurred on the

Wesizka and our troops occupied some places east of the river.

'The Russians retreated south of the Dniester. After violent fighting north of the pass near Zitynia in the direc-

The situation on the Dniester otherwise is unaltered.

Eight Russian attacks between the
Dniester and the Pruth have been re-

pulsed with heavy losses by the east wing of Gen. Pflanzer's army. The enemy, who made desperate attempts to drive back our troops in Bukowina. sustained heavy-losses by our artil-lery fire and retreated hurriedly. We made eight officers and 1,000 men prisoners and captured three machine

AUSTRIANS IN RETREAT. Forced by Russians to Evacuate

Novo Silitza.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 18.—The Bucharest cor-respondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that the force of Austrians who are operating against Bessarabia and ad-vancing upon the Valley of the Pruth were repulsed northward of Stoincy They retired in disorder, abandoning provisions and ammunitions. Later they evacuated Novo Silitza.

TURKS REGAIN GROUND.

Successes Over British

Forces in Avi Burnu District. Bertin, via London, June 18 -- A despatch from Constantinople says that the British forces have now lost most of the ground formerly held by them in coast of the Gallipoli Peninsula, and that the only ground left to them here is a small crescent, 2,800 yards long is a small crescent, 2,800 yards long with a maximum width of 1,100 yards, There is no protection from the sun and the troops have little water.

taken refuge in Kefala Bay, on the northeastern coast of Imbros Island, six-teen miles from the peninsula, and that quarters follows: the Turks have exploded mines ree of the British vessels in this bay.

SHELLED OWN TROOPS. British Warship Said to Have

Taken Them for Turks. Boston, June 18 .- Officers of the

North Carolina, which arrived here this danelles have lost heavily in the landing operations. On one occasion, they said, a British arship turned her guns on allied troops

in the belief that they were Turks and many of the men were killed as they struggled up the slopes.

The hospitals at Alexandria, the officers added, are filled with wounded.

448.891 GERMANS KILLED.

Socialist Organ Makes Estimate of Losses to April 1.

BERN, via Paris, June 18 .- The Socialist organ Tagwacht quotes what it con-siders reliable information for the statement that up to April 1, 388,891 Ger-mans had been killed on all the fronts

Germans reported missing also had been

average of 2,000 Germans have been killed daily for the past few months, it says, adding that the German wounded up to May 1 reached a total

LUSITANIA INQUIRY ENDS.

Capt. Turner's Testimony Dis-

cussed-No Date Set for Report. London, June 18 .- The official inquiry into the sinking of the Lusitania closed at noon to-day after a short secret ses-sion at which it is understood that Capt. said to have been given to him by the Admiralty were discussed. The date on which the findings will be public has not yet been an-

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Meysey Thompson, eldest son of Baron Knaresborough, has been

AMSTERDAM, via London, June 18.— he Vienna Neue Freie Presse prints a erlin despatch stating that Americans Not Warned to Leave.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse prints a Berlin despatch stating that Ambassa- for Gerard has requested all Americans in Germany to register at the consulates, that it was the understanding in Berlin. but that he has not advised any Amer- that Bulgaria was avoiding a direct anicans to leave the country

British Cruiser Reaches Peru. Lima, Peru, June 18.—The British rulser Newcastle arrived at Paita, last night for provisions and Rulser Newcastle arrived at Paita, last night for provisions and provisions and Ba Balken war as well as portions of Greek and Berbian Macedonia. She will leave port to-night.

RUSSIA SAYS GERMANS PAID DEARLY TO WIN

Petrograd Admits Reverses in Galicia, but Puts Casualties of Enemy at From 120,000 to 150,000-Claims Capture of 40,000 Men.

Petrograp, June 18.—In a long official finally caused us to adopt the latter course. The night of June 2 the sian War Office reviews the recent operation of the latter course. The night of June 2 the enemy demonstrated against our bridge-heads in the direction of Mikolajow, losssian War Office reviews the recent operations in Galicia, admitting the German success in driving the Russians back but saying that this success was bought very dearly, with casualties estimated at from 120,000 to 150,000 men on a front of thirty-eight miles between May 29 and June 15. In the same period 49,000 Germans were taken prisperiod 49,000 Germans were taken prisperiod 49,000 Germans were taken prisperiod fifteen miles. period 40,000 Germans were taken pris- of fifteen miles.

The statement follows:

"The statement follows:

"The development of the battle along the Tismenitza-Swica front, along which one of the six armies attacking our forces in Galicia is operating, will serve to give some idea of the magnitude of the actions in this region. The significance of the operations in the Between San and Vistula.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sux.

Vienna, via Amsterdam, June 18.—

the Austro-German forces operating in the north have occupied Tarnogrod in usaian Poland and are fighting now in the region of Janow, north of that significance. The eventual success of the enemy in the direction of Stryj and Lemberg would have been of great help to the offensive of Gen. Mackensen. Failure, on the other hand, and retreat between the San and the istula which causes fear of an attempt upon Warsaw. The statement tells of a Russian Poland are fighting now in the conditions in the River Stryj and attacked our bridge-the River Stryj

"The above referred to sector on the niester River, however, was not the "The above referred to sector on the Dniester River, however, was not the scene of the principal fighting, even with regard to the numbers of troops engaged. On May 15 the enemy, closely following our troops retiring from the Carpathians, met our opposition in the region to the east of Drohobycz, northwest of Stryj, and in the vicinity of Belachow. On the 19th the enemy brought all his forces into action, but brought all his forces into action, but at the end of two days he was comselves to the units to which they had been assigned. tens of thousands of men.

"His only success in eight days fighting was the turning of our right wing near Slonski, with the threat of possible outflanking movement. During this week we remained passive, confining our operations to exterminating the The next four days were devoted by the enemy to bringing together heavy the enemy to bringing detachments.

"It has been interesting to trace the reflection of events on the Dniester in the official military announcements of the Every step, before it had artillery and supporting detachments.

"May 25 saw the beginning of the decisive attack, and the crisis came on the fifth day of the fighting. A powerful some perfect by the Germans, has been completed by their announcements of the enemy. Every step, before it had been completed by the Germans, has been reported by their announcements of the fighting. A powerful sight on the part of the Russians.

"The following day the announcements of the fight in the price of the fight on the part of the Russians.

"The following day the announcements of the fight in the price of the fight on the part of the Russians.

"The following day the announcements of the fight on the part of the Russians attacking us—they constituted the right wing of the opposing army—we took the offensive and drove them back.

"For three days, May 30, 31 and June 1, we were undecided whether to attempt to turn the Germans, who are the official military announcements of the enemy. Every step, before it had been completed by the Germans, has been reported by their announcements of the fact that Germany is acting in self-defence in using the torpode os of its submarines against hostile merchantmen so long as England maintains its business blockade against us was successfully resisting the pressure of the Russians had great forces at their disposal in the region in question. Such a sequence and method of reporting has been roticed in the German announcements of the enemy. Every step, before it had been completed by the Germans, has been completed by the Germans, has been reported by the ferrans, has been reported by the ferrans, has completed by the ferrans, has been reported by the ferrans, has been reported by the ferrans, has been reported by the ferrans, has completed by the ferrans, has completed by the ferrans, has been reported by the ferrans, has completed by the ferr

LA BASSEE GAIN

Attack Made North of

the Canal.

etrated our outer positions at inter-vals. Due north of the Lorette hills

we surrendered a section of a trench situated within range of the enemy's

fire in accordance with our plans

The rest of the enemy's attempts to attack were frustrated. Since June 15 we have captured on

the battlefield to the north of Arras seventeen officers and 647 men. The sanguinary losses of our opponents were equal to those of the battles in

In the Argonne we repulsed weak enemy advances at Vauquois. Local fights developed in the Vosges. En-gagements around Metzeral still are

In the Eastern Theatre.

Cycowyany and Shavli an attack by the enemy in strong force against the Dawina line was repulsed.

In the Southeastern Thatre.

German troops yesterday drove the

enemy back toward a branch of the Tanew River. Later, during the night, these defeated Russians were driven still further back by the army

under Gen. von Mackensen. They re-treated as far as the prepared posi-tions at Grodek, which are on the line

running from the Narol and Vere-szyca Brooks to their junction with

BULGARIA SOUNDS ALLIES.

Asks More Information as to Con-

cessions if She Enters War.

the Entente Powers for further infor-

request was made by Premier Radosla

swer in order to leave the way of further negotiations and that latest communication to the

mation regarding the concessions to be

LONDON, June 18 .- Bulgaria has asked

On the Dniester front northeast of

the situation remains un-

On both sides of Tarnograd Austro-

An advancing Russian division was driven back by German cavalry across the Syzmeza branch. At a point to the east of the high road between

Champagne district.

GERMANS CLAIM

Attack After Dniester Defeat.

losses of the enemy on a front of thirty-eight miles were between 120,099 and 150,000 men.

"The addition of considerable reenforcements brought into the scene of operations the German army under the command of Gen. von Boehm-Erolli. "We have noted serious symptoms of demoralization which are beginning to show themselves in the ranks of the

MEYER-GERHARD IN **NEW CONFERENCES**

Sees Foreign Office Officials-Dr. Solf Familiar With U. S. Conditions.

GERMAN PAPERS DIFFER

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London June 18 - Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who is serving as an emissary of Ambassador Bernstorff, bringing despatches from the Washington Embassy, began to-day a series of conferences with important officials of the Foreign Office. He had brief conversations yesterday with Foreign Minister von Jagow and Under Secretary Zimmermann and afterward went

settlement of the issues involved and the other insisting that the German Government can make no compromise,

Cologne "Gazette" for Peace.

The Cologne Gazette, reviewing the general consensus of German newspaper hurst, L. I., yesterday was supplemented pinion, says that it has expressed satisthe diplomats of both nations will work this end. Such a policy, the newspaper says, will certainly meet with the ap- announced that the Ambassador had as-"It would be pure imbecility," it adds, "to seek to drag in without necessity a

ninth or tenth enemy for ourselves, even ruple alliance with money and muni-

attempt to turn the Germans, who been noticed in the German announce-had broken through our front near Stryj, or to fall back on the Dniester ing the thirty days fighting on the River. The general situation in Ga-River Dniester."

DAMAGE HEAVY IN FRENCH IN ALSACE

zeral and Munster Stopped by Attack.

ADMIT SOUCHEZ LOSS HOLD FIRM AT SOUCHEZ PALACE WING WRECKED

BERLIN, via London, June 18 .- Ac-Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN the a maximum width of 1.100 yards.

The parts, June 18.—The French army out to-day a detailed statement of the mail hills are included in the position. here to-day an allied force attacking which is invading Alsace is still push-as made by an officer taking part in the is no protection from the sun and coops have little water.

In despatch adds that the British colors have little water.

In despatch adds that the British colors frame, was destroyed, only a few escaping death or capture.

The text of the statement which was eastern coast of Imbros Island, six-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the German army head-miles from the peninsula, and that the said the basis, and the public forces reached the outskirts of Metzeral, loss of two French machines, follows:

"The following detailed story of the financial force attacking which is invading Alsace is still push.

In a made by rench accordance is still push.

The deby an officer taking part in the as made by an officer taking part in the destroyed, and that the destroyed, only a few escaping death or capture.

The text of the statement, which admits the outskirts of Metzeral.

Another French force has succeeded the outskirts of Metzeral.

Another French force has succeeded is the said that the said the said the said the said the said the fleet, to escape German submarines, has only a few escaping death or capture. which town the Germans set on fire

In the Western Theatre. Our enemies continue their attempts to break through our lines to the north of La Bassee Canal and have suf-fered a new defeat. Their attacking troops were destroyed; only a few men succeeded in retreating. East of Angres, south of Souchez, and north of Ecurie the French pen-etrated our outer positions at inter-

taken as well as some war material. To the north of Arras, where the above the decoys, who were slowly fighting has been extremely violent for backward and forward to draw German Germania Club in this city on March 9. more than two weeks, repeated attacks

tured in the vicinity of Souchez. A despatch from Hazebrouck says down out of the gray clouds. The mathat 1,150 German prisoners, many of chines descended until they were close was the guest of prominent German them very young, who were captured in

the recent fighting in north France, passed through Hazebrouck last night. The night communiqué follows: In the sector to the north of Arras the day was marked by a violent artillery combat. The front, how-ever, has not been modified, as we still maintain all the ground captured

from the enemy. In Alsace we have consolidated the positions captured yesterday and have continued our advance. At nightfall our patrolling parties had reached the outskirts of Metzeral. We have gained ground on both banks of the Fecht and are still holding the enemy's communication lines between Metzeral and Munster, thanks to the support given to our infantry by our artillery. We have captured more prisoners, together with some mitrailleuses and a very large quantity of war material, including rifles and

On the remainder of the front there on the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

The afternoon communique was exceptionally brief and said merely that there was nothing to report beyond the news contained in the communique of the previous night.

BRITISH TAKE TRENCHES.

First Line Held, Second Untenable, Marshal French Reports.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 18 .- Field Marshal Sir John French has reported the advance of the British in France in a communiation which was made public to-night

Fighting on the northern and southn portions of our front continue! through the 16th in cooperation wit the attacks of our ally about Arra and east of Ypres. All the German first line trenches were captured and remain in our hands, in spite of two counter attacks which we repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. We were unable to retain, however, the second line trenches of the enemy which we had occupied in the morning.

East of Festubert, as the result of a further attack on the afternoon of the 16th, we slightly advanced. Judging from the number of dead Germans found in the trenches our artillery fire was very effective.

CUT GERMAN LINES KARLSRUHE AIR RAID

Say Allies Were Defeated in Communication Between Met- French Aviators Saw Four Fires Raging After Dropping Their Bombs.

in cutting off the Germans' communication lines between Metzeral and Munication lines lines lines and Munication lines German lines and act as decoys to keep ported by heavy artillery fire. In this the German guns busy until the real attack a number of prisoners were raides returned. At dawn Tuesday the machines left the French lines and rose to a height of 12,000 feet. They passed

fire and distract attention.
"'It was nearly 6 A. M. when the first by the Germans have failed to dislodge aeroplane reached Karlsruhe. Our the French force from the positions cap- bomb was the only alarm given to the German. people. The other machines arrived one enough for the aviators to see the ob- American citizens. In his first address

> upon the town with a deafening roar. palace was completely destroyed. The was one of intense earnestness. troops were called out but their guns there were numerous references to Engemptied its shells upon the city it sped the Allies and many affirmations that the fatherland was in the war-

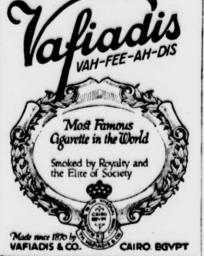
Narrow Escape. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Via Amsterdam, June 18 -- It ment of Karlsruhe by French aeroplanes a bomb which fell upon the palace de-molished the ceiling of the room occu-pied by the children of Prince Max of Baden and the children had a narrow

AMSTEEDAM, via London, June 18.—
The Allies, who never endangered or threatened a neutral life, have not received a twentieth part of the amiable discourses which Germany won by her implacable executions."

The Allies, who never endangered or threatened a neutral life, have not received a twentieth part of the amiable discourses which Germany won by her implacable executions."

Tells of Many and Many and



U. S. LOSES INTEREST IN DR. MEYER TALE

Von Bernstorff Assures Lansing Charges About Meyer-Gerhard Are False.

State Department is concerned the incident of the charges that the United States Government was the victim of a deception in the sending of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard to Germany is closed.

The emphatic denial of these published ment by the German Embassy at Cedarto-day by the call of Count von Bernfaction that the latest American note offers opportunities for arrival at an inderstanding and says it believes that ing Secretary of State Lansing. As a result of this call and at the Ambassador's request Mr. Lansing this afternoon sured him on his personal honor that the reports published were a fabrication

ment is not investigating these reports and has no present intention of doing so and has no present intention of doing so on the baels of what has so far eeen made public. As a matter of fact the incident has never been brought offi-cially to this Government's attention except in the way of the denials received

voyage to Germany, but also that Dr. Meyer-Gerhard in all the months he Meyer-Gerhard in all the months he d'Ampezzo, whose objective is appar-spent in the United States never took ently Bolzano (Bozen), have occupied part in the making of any purchases of munitions. He confined himself, the Ambassador said, wholly to activities in high, and the Falzarego Pass, about the interest of the German Red Cross. No such person as Dr. Alfred Meyer, fifteen from the objective, mentioned in the published reports as Italian troops who cross-

ernment.

In talking with Acting Secretary Lansing the Ambassador expressed the greatest regret at the reports published and indicated that he regarded them as lows: sing the Ambassador expressed the highly embarrassing to the German Emassy in view of its efforts to bring about better understanding between the German and American governments in re-gard to the submarine issue. He in-dicated also that he regarded them as personal attacks upon himself. derstood, however, that makes no proceedings against persons responsible for the publication of the re-

Paris, June 18.—The War Office gave In private conversation Ambassador said the story about Meyerunderstood the story would not be pub-

Meyer-Gerhard Made Addresses

There March 9 and 10. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 18 .- Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard addressed the speaking in English, and on the night of March 10, when his address was in

He arrived here on the evening of enough for the aviators to see the objectives assigned to them, such as the Margrave's palace in the valley, the Red Cross affairs, although he showed railroad depot, the barracks and the a complete knowledge of its workings ms factory.

"Then hell broke loose. Huge four the and six inch shells were rained on the town with a deafening roar. had declared war and at times for nearly an hour the attack went on and we could see four huge fires raging lercely beneath us. One wing of the lercely beneath us. One wing of the His speech in German the next night

announces that it is still waiting. When will the United States cease waiting?

We should be lacking in frankness to a great sister republic if we permitted in Rome says that the Austrians have 200,000 men in strongly intrenched positions around Pola to protect the notes, particularly affectionate and friendly in tone, addressed to Germany after such misdeeds, had not caused a certain amount of surprise in France.

"The Allies, who never endangered or threatened a neutral life, have not retained by the taken only after a long siege."

Grand Duke of Baden, according to a Frankfort despatch:

"Emperor William has telegraphed to me his deep indignation at the wicked attack upon beloved Karlsruhe. The poor, innocent victims among civilians have greatly affected him."

The Government issued an official statement industrial against the statement industrial against the statement industrial against the statement industrial president. In a letter to his family at Treviso, a soldier wounded in the recent fighting at Monte Nero, the Austrian position finally captured by the Italians yessentially affected him."

The Government issued an official statement industrial against the statement indust

previous attacks by German aviators have only been made on fortified towns or on towns closely connected with war operations.

The statement announces that eighty-nine persons were diled at Karlsruhe.

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GERMAN EX-AMBASSADOR ACCUSED AS A TRAITOR

Prince von Radolin Arrested With His Wife, Says Italian Report.

ROME, June 18 .- The Corriere della Serg of Milan publishes a report that Prince von Radolin, formerly German Ambassador to France, and Princess von Radolin were arrested in Berlin on charge of espionage against Germany the latter part of April. The German censor forbade publica-ion of the incident, according to the report.

Prince von Radolin was Ambassador n Paris from 1901 to 1910, when he nnounced that he had retired from ublic life. Reports at the time had that his retirement had been hastened by the theft of a diary in which he recorded his diplomatic experiences in the French capital and which was said to be displeasing to the French Gov-

ernment.

The Prince represented Germany in the negotiations with France growing out of the Morocco incident. He was decorated by the French Government in 1909 and the following year President Fallieres called upon him at the German Embassy, the first occasion on which a French President had visited that embassy since the Franco-Prussian war. ON HIS PERSONAL HONOR In 1906 it was reported that the

Kaiser was not satisfied with the re-sults of Prince von Radolin's work and that the Ambassador was to be dis-placed, but he retained the post for three years more.

ITALIANS CAPTURE

Occupy 8,125 Foot Peak in Advance on Bozen, 15 Miles Away.

SHELL ADRIATIC TOWNS

Rome, June 18 .- Continued advance

by the Italians at two points on the from the German Embassy.

The Ambassador assured Mr. Lansing official report of the operations in the that Dr. Meyer-Gerard not only was the campaign against Austria-Hungary. On he d'Ampezzo, whose objective is appar eight miles from the frontier and about

the man who hal impersonated Dr. Italian troops who crossed the Isonac Meyer-Gerhard, is known to the Ger-man Embassy, according to Count von ago sailled forth yesterday and occu-Bernstorff. Certainly, he said, no such person is in the United States as the agent of the German War Department after a flerce engagement in which the any other branch of the German Gov- losses on both sides were heavy.

> There have been a humber of small and advantageous engagements marking the gradual progress of our offensive in Tyrol and in Trentino. At Seugnatorta we repulsed an enemy detachment advancing from Rovereto. In the valley of Costeana we occupied Sasso di Siria and Albrego di Fat-Sasso di Stria and Albrego zarego, where the enemy left thirty prisoners in our hands. During a concentrated artillery duel

a our gunners dismounted several Austrian pieces and scattered working parties engaged in strength Although a strong wind interfered with our observations we were able to see the destruction wrought by our fire on Malborgeito and Cortina, where several works and several small

Later news throws into higher relief the daring nature of the un taking accomplished at dawn of 18th in the Monte Nero zone. In the face of a most difficult terrain, ad-vancing against commanding positions a flerce bombardment, we have

rifles and two machine guns. A Hungarian battalion coming from Planinia Polje to the northwest of Monte Nero made a violent attack against our positions at Zakrafu, but was repulsed by a counter attack and

taken thus far 600 prisoners, including

On the Isonzo our offensive has proceeded in a methodical but sure man-ner. Troops debouching from Plava conquered surrounding heights af bloody action and consolidated bloody action and consolidated their positions, resisting repeated stubborn ounter attacks of the enemy. the rest of the front down the stream there have been long range artillery exchanges. The railroad station at Gorizia was partly demolished and several cars were set affre.

Paris, June 18.—Gabriel Hanotaux, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an article in the Figure comments on President Wilson's notes to Germany regarding the Lusitania incident and expresses dissatisfaction with their tone. M. Hanotaux asys:

"Before the sinking of the Lusitania incapation of the Lusitania incident States warned Germany."

"Before the sinking of the Lusitania incapation of the Lusitania incident of the sinking of the Lusitania incident with their tone. M. Hanotaux asys:

"Before the sinking of the Lusitania incapation of the Lusitania incident of the sinking of the Lusitania incident with their tone. M. Hanotaux asys:

"Before the sinking of the Lusitania incapation of the Lusitania incident of the sinking of the Lusitania incident and expresses disputation of the sinking of the Lusitania incident and expresses disputation of the sinking of the Lusitania incident and expresses disputation of the sinking of the Lusitania incident and expresses disputation of the sinking of the Lusitania incident and expresses disputation of the sinking of the Lusitania incident and expresses disputation of the sinking of the countries of the count that during the bombard the United States warned Germany. After the Lusitania was sunk it notified dermany that it was waiting. Now it announces that it is still waiting. When and Figure has been established.

Tells of Monte Nero Fight.

statement to-day protesting against the derival raid on Karlsruhe, stating that the services attacks by German aviators speak out and make right prevail.

(The Give index of country the services and overtaction of the country the authority and prestige necessary to to the hospital at Caporetto, where there is a field hospital, they were met by



Prince von Radolin. former German Ambassador to France arrested in Berlin on treason charge.

hildren." When the King left the finances just received from Rome,

Details received here of the engage- pared with last year's in order to offset ent between an Italian submarine and Austrian boat of the same type show that the Italian vessel, the Medusa, was sent to the bottom by one torpedo. The Austrian submarine sighted the Medusa when the latter came to the surface ment was as follows: when the latter came to the surface

ITALY'S FLEET AIDED.

inglo-French Forces Cooperate in the Mediterranean.

Parts, June 18.—The following official have increased most substantially. Anglo-French Forces Cooperate in

statement was issued to-day by the Ministry of Marine: The Anglo-French forces in the literranean are now cooperating

with the Italian fleet, and this a more effective patrol of the Adriatic. Warships of the Allies also are actively engaged in finding and destroying oil depots from which the

submarines have been re-

LOAN AUTHORIZED.

plenishing their supplies.

Will Be Issued at 95 and Bear 4 1/2 is that from the tobacco monopoly, as

PARIS, June 18 .-- A Rome despatch to the Havas Agency says a royal decree | 000 lire (\$200,000) issued at Rome authorizes the issue of a national loan, redeemable in twenty-five toms and commodity taxes, such years, with interest at 41s per cent years, with interest at 4½ per cent. tax caused by the international situation by free, to be issued at 95, or 93 for holders of securities of the preceding national loan. Subscriptions from Italy will be received between July 1 and 11 and from "The books of the Treasury reflect the component of the important duty on grain the books of the Treasury reflect the component of the important duty on grain the books of the Treasury reflect the component of the important duty on grain the books of the Treasury reflect the component of the important duty on grain the books of the Treasury reflect the component of the important duty on grain the books of the Treasury reflect the component of the important duty on grain the component of the

amount of the loan is not stated

ITALIANS REPULSED.

Vienna Says Attack in Playa District Was Unsaccessful. Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN.

Vienna, via Amsterdam. June 18.— in imports, with an increase of The following official statement regarding the operations on the Italian frontier

Condition of the Bank an attack by an Italian brigade last night. The Italians again attacked and were again repulsed. Two Pied-mont brigades and one mobile regi-ment participated in the attack. The Italians suffered heavy losses. Fresh Italian attacks in the Piece-ken region and on Monte Corton

ken region and on Monte Coston were repulsed.

NEW GERMAN RETALIATION. French Prisoners to Be Porced to Cultivate Swamps.

Berlin, via Amsterdam and London, June 18—The Overseas News Agency gave out a statement to-day alleging that German prisoners in Africa are subjected to burial treatment and announcing that the German Government has decided to adopt a policy of retaliation against French prisoners. The statement follows:

"In spite of repeated representations through American and Spanish diplothrough American and Spanish diplomats the French Government refuses to manth of this year, making an intrinsic the brutal treatment being ac-

could not reach us. As each craft and and the Allies and many affirmations that the fatherland was in the war for a righteous vause.

"We were fired upon by high angle guns all the way across Lorraine, but all got back safely except two machines which got lost and steered off the route. One was forced to descend and the other was pierced by builets and fell like a stone."

HANOTAUX IS CRITICAL.

BY Italian Cruiser Bombards Ravenna

The town of Fano, on the Adriatic between Ravenna and Ancona, was subjected to a violent bombardment to-day by an Italian cruiser and four destroyers. A number of shells fell over the raiload station, but only slight above the raiload station, but only slight damage was caused. A few shells fell also in the vicinity of the famous cathedral. An official statement mentioning this attack refers to it as "insignificant."

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MIXING IT

A great painter said that the best results in painting are to be achieved by mixing brains with the paint.

It is equally true that the best results in building construction are to be achieved by mixing brains with the mortar.

What an Owner wants is not a building organization merely, but a thinking organization -one that uses its head as

well as its hands. That is the sort of an organ.

ization we are.

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ITALY DECLARES HER FINANCES ARE SOUND

Big Increases in Receipts This Year.

BANKS IN GOOD CONDITION

Government Statement Shows

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The Italian Embassy to-day made public information regarding the state of Italian

wounded, ignoring the pain they feit. sat up in their beds and shouted, 'Long' The Italian Government has issued a statement reviewing conditions as comarticles appearing in the foreign press

when the latter came to the surface to make a reconnaissance. The Austrian immediately attacked, and the Medusa was sunk before being able to reply. According to one report, one officer and four men of the Medusa, which carried a crew of fourteen men, were saved by the Austrians.

"So many false and misleading statements regarding the state of the Italian finances, evidently written for ulterior purposes, have recently appeared in the hostile European press that the Government undertook a very exhaustive exment undertook a very exhaustive examination of existing conditions as well as a comparison of the results with those of former years.

Increases in Receipts. "For example, the governmental rehe corresponding period of last (\$2,440,000) from taxes on commer

telephone service toperated by the ernment).
"The increases from direct taxes and

other countries between July 1 and excellent condition of Italian e.

06,000,000 lire (\$41,200,000) de rese

Condition of the Banks "Other evidences of the national of the three largest currency banks—Banca d'Italia, Banco di and Banco di Sicili. These insti-with a total reserve of 612 lire (\$122,600,000) and currency lation of 1,139,000,000 lire (\$227,800 in 1900, have been able to increase reserve by 1.000,000,000 lire (\$2,000) during the last fifteen year total reserve on April 30 last risen to 1.700,000,000 lire (\$310,00

ent deposits at interest 500

Good Times Abound

Each Summer thousands of people flee the sweltering, grim for a rest in the Eric Summerland—rich in scenic beauty, repl vacation pleasures. Eric's ample literature makes the select a suitable place simple. "RURAL SUMMER HOMES"

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ceipts during the first four mon show increases of 21,900,000 live transactions, 3,330,000 lire (\$660,000 from Government monopolles, and 3,000000 lire (\$600,000) from telegraph a

shows a most decidedly increased sumption of that commodity.
"While there were decreases of 1."

of 9,000,000 lire (\$1,500,000) con with April, 1914, while experts an to 248,000,000 lire (\$43,000,000) crease of 25,700,000 lire (\$5,140,000) first four months of 1915, con

Discount of bills of exchange

in the "ERIE SUMMERLAND"

"Greenwood Lake" "Chautauqua Lake

